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Date: 11-9-00

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Transmitted herewith for filing is the patent application of Inventor(s):

Rick Allen Hamilton II and
Steven Jay LiptonFor: Apparatus and Methods for Sequentially Scheduling A Plurality of Commands in A
Processing Environment Which Executes Commands Concurrently

Enclosed are also:

- ☒ 16 Pages of Specification including an Abstract
☒ 8 Pages of Claims
☒ 6 Sheet(s) of Drawings (informal)
☒ A Declaration and Power of Attorney
☒ Form PTO 1595 and assignment of the invention to IBM Corporation

CLAIMS AS FILED

FOR	Number Filed		Number Extra		Rate		Basic Fee (\$710)
Total Claims	30	-20 =	10	X	\$ 18	=	\$180
Independent Claims	3	-3 =	0	X	\$ 80	=	\$0
Multiple Dependent Claims	0			X	\$270	=	\$0
Total Filing Fee =							\$890

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☒ Any additional filing fees required under 37CFR § 1.16.
☒ Any patent application processing fees under 37CFR § 1.17.

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David A. Mims, Jr.

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IBM Corporation

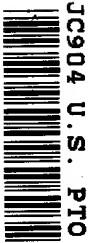
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**APPARATUS AND METHODS FOR SEQUENTIALLY SCHEDULING A PLURALITY OF
COMMANDS IN A PROCESSING ENVIRONMENT WHICH EXECUTES COMMANDS
CONCURRENTLY**

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Technical Field:

10 The present invention relates to data processing systems,
and further to a data processing system for scheduling,
executing, and monitoring the execution of a plurality of
commands in a data processing system which executes commands
concurrently and which does not sense or test for the completion
of execution of commands. More particularly, the present
15 invention provides apparatus and methods for encapsulating each
command in a process whose execution status is monitored so that
the commands will execute sequentially wherein a first command
will complete executing before beginning the executing of a next
command.

20

2. Description of Related Art:

At the lowest level of interaction between computer
operating systems and applications, certain fundamental
differences arise regarding the handling of processes. In some
25 environments, processes, such as scripts, programs, or commands,
operate in a sequential manner such that execution of one process
is not started until the previous process has completed
executing. In these systems, the result from the execution of
one process is, therefore, available when subsequent processes
30 begin executing.

In other environments, multiple processes may start
executing generally simultaneously, i.e. concurrently. In these

systems, the results of the execution of one process are not available to the other processes.

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A data processing system and method are disclosed for scheduling a sequential execution of multiple commands. The data processing system includes an environment which executes the commands concurrently. Without scheduling, each of the commands is executed in the environment without regard to a completion of execution of any other ones of the commands. Execution of the plurality of commands is scheduled in the environment so that the commands execute sequentially in programming order. When the commands are scheduled, a first one of the commands in the order begins and completes executing prior to a second one of the commands in the order beginning executing. When scheduled, the commands execute in the environment sequentially in programming order. In order to execute the commands sequentially, a process is spawned within which to execute the command. The execution status of the process is checked periodically by checking a process table. When the process has completed executing, i.e. when the command has completed executing, a new process is spawned within which to execute the next command in the sequential order.

Other features and advantages of the present invention will be described in, or will become apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art in view of the following detailed description of the preferred embodiments of the present invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The novel features believed characteristic of the invention are set forth in the appended claims. The invention itself,
5 however, as well as a preferred mode of use, further objectives and advantages thereof, will best be understood by reference to the following detailed description of an illustrative embodiment when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a pictorial representation of a data processing
10 system according to the present invention;

Figure 2 is an exemplary block diagram of a data processing system according to the present invention;

Figure 3 is a flowchart which depicts the creation of a scheduler script to execute a plurality of commands sequentially
15 in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 4 is a flow chart which illustrates the execution of a scheduler script in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 5 is a flow chart which illustrates determining whether a process is currently executing and setting a return
20 code variable in accordance with the present invention;

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Figure 6 depicts pseudo-code for a scheduler script in accordance with the present invention.; and

Figure 7 illustrates pseudo-code for a scheduler script including TSM commands inserted in the script in accordance with
5 the present invention.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

A preferred embodiment of the present invention and its advantages are better understood by referring to Figures 1-7 of the drawings, like numerals being used for like and corresponding parts of the accompanying drawings.

The present invention is a method and system for scheduling a plurality of commands to be executed sequentially in an environment which executes commands concurrently. In the environment of the present invention, commands are executed generally simultaneously. The environment starts executing each command without regard for the completion of execution of any other commands.

The present invention provides a method and system for scheduling commands in this type of environment whereby a command will complete executing before a next command begins executing. In this manner, branching and complex scripts may be written which will execute properly in such an environment.

A plurality of commands are selected which are to be executed in a particular sequential order. Each command is inserted into a scheduler script in the sequential order. The scheduler script will control and monitor the execution of the commands. The scheduler script is then executed.

When the scheduler script is executed, the first command in the sequential order will be encapsulated within a process. This process will receive a process identifier which uniquely identifies this particular process. The process will begin executing. The command encapsulated within the process will then execute after the process has started executing. When the command has finished executing, the process will finish executing. When the process has finished executing, the next command in the scheduler script will be encapsulated in a new

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process and will be executed in a manner similar to that described above.

The scheduler script will determine whether the process is executing by checking a return code variable. The return code variable is set equal to a first value to indicate that a process is executing and set equal to a second value to indicate that a process is not executing. The return code variable is set equal to the first value when the process starts executing.

Thereafter, a process table is checked periodically for the process identifier which identifies the current process. The process identifier for each process which is currently executing will appear in the process table. When the process table indicates that the process is not executing, the return code variable will be set equal to the second value.

With reference now to the figures and in particular with reference to **Figure 1**, a pictorial representation of a data processing system in which the present invention may be implemented is depicted in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention. A computer 100 is depicted which includes a system unit 110, a video display terminal 102, a keyboard 104, storage devices 108, which may include floppy drives and other types of permanent and removable storage media, and mouse 106. Additional input devices may be included with personal computer 100, such as, for example, a joystick, touchpad, touch screen, trackball, microphone, and the like. Computer 100 can be implemented using any suitable computer, such as an IBM RS/6000 computer or IntelliStation computer, which are products of International Business Machines Corporation, located in Armonk, New York. Although the depicted representation shows a computer, other embodiments of the present invention may be implemented in other types of data processing systems, such as a network computer. Computer 100 also preferably includes a

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graphical user interface that may be implemented by means of systems software residing in computer readable media in operation within computer 100.

With reference now to **Figure 2**, a block diagram of a data processing system is shown in which the present invention may be implemented. Data processing system 200 is an example of a computer, such as computer 100 in **Figure 1**, in which code or instructions implementing the processes of the present invention may be located. Data processing system 200 employs a peripheral component interconnect (PCI) local bus architecture. Although the depicted example employs a PCI bus, other bus architectures such as Accelerated Graphics Port (AGP) and Industry Standard Architecture (ISA) may be used. Processor 202 and main memory 204 are connected to PCI local bus 206 through PCI bridge 208. PCI bridge 208 also may include an integrated memory controller and cache memory for processor 202. Additional connections to PCI local bus 206 may be made through direct component interconnection or through add-in boards. In the depicted example, local area network (LAN) adapter 210, small computer system interface SCSI host bus adapter 212, and expansion bus interface 214 are connected to PCI local bus 206 by direct component connection. In contrast, audio adapter 216, graphics adapter 218, and audio/video adapter 219 are connected to PCI local bus 206 by add-in boards inserted into expansion slots. Expansion bus interface 214 provides a connection for a keyboard and mouse adapter 220, modem 222, and additional memory 224. SCSI host bus adapter 212 provides a connection for hard disk drive 226, tape drive 228, and CD-ROM drive 230. Typical PCI local bus implementations will support three or four PCI expansion slots or add-in connectors.

An operating system runs on processor 202 and is used to

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coordinate and provide control of various components within data processing system 200 in Figure 2. The operating system may be a commercially available operating system such as the AIX operating system available from International Business Machines. The AIX
5 operating system is a UNIX-type operating system. In addition, other operating systems such as Windows 2000, available from Microsoft Corporation, or object oriented systems such as Java may run on data processing system 200. An object oriented programming system such as Java may run in conjunction with the
10 operating system and provides calls to the operating system from Java programs or applications executing on data processing system 200. "Java" is a trademark of Sun Microsystems, Inc. Instructions for the operating system, the object-oriented programming system, and applications or programs are located on
15 storage devices, such as hard disk drive 226, and may be loaded into main memory 204 for execution by processor 202.

Data processing system 200 includes an environment which executes commands concurrently. For example, data processing system 200 may include a Tivoli™ Storage System Manager (TSM) server system. TSM is a network backup and recovery tool that spans different manufacturers' platforms. TSM does not sense when a command has completed executing, and it does not test to determine when a command has completed executing. TSM executes commands concurrently. A process is spun off for each command
20 generally simultaneously without regard for whether any others of the commands have finished executing.

Those of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that the hardware in Figure 2 may vary depending on the implementation. Other internal hardware or peripheral devices, such as flash ROM
30 (or equivalent nonvolatile memory) or optical disk drives and the like, may be used in addition to or in place of the hardware

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depicted in **Figure 2**. Also, the processes of the present invention may be applied to a multiprocessor data processing system.

For example, data processing system **200**, if optionally
5 configured as a network computer, may not include SCSI host bus adapter **212**, hard disk drive **226**, tape drive **228**, and CD-ROM **230**, as noted by dotted line **232** in **Figure 2** denoting optional inclusion. In that case, the computer, to be properly called a client computer, must include some type of network communication
10 interface, such as LAN adapter **210**, modem **222**, or the like. As another example, data processing system **200** may be a stand-alone system configured to be bootable without relying on some type of network communication interface, whether or not data processing system **200** comprises some type of network communication
15 interface. As a further example, data processing system **200** may be a personal digital assistant (PDA), which is configured with ROM and/or flash ROM to provide non-volatile memory for storing operating system files and/or user-generated data.

The depicted example in **Figure 2** and above-described
20 examples are not meant to imply architectural limitations. For example, data processing system **200** also may be a notebook computer or hand held computer in addition to taking the form of a PDA. Data processing system **200** also may be a kiosk or a Web appliance.

25 The processes of the present invention are performed by processor **202** using computer implemented instructions, which may be located in a memory such as, for example, main memory **204**, memory **224**, or in one or more peripheral devices **226-230**.

Figure 3 a flowchart which depicts the creation of a
30 scheduler script to execute a plurality of commands sequentially in accordance with the present invention. The process starts as

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depicted by block 300 and thereafter passes to block 302 which illustrates selecting a plurality of commands to be executed sequentially. Next, block 304 depicts determining a sequential order to use to execute the commands. Typically, the sequential order will be the programming order. Thereafter, block 306 illustrates inserting the commands into the scheduler script in the sequential order. The process then terminates as illustrated by block 308.

Figure 4 is a flow chart which illustrates the execution of a scheduler script in accordance with the present invention. The process starts as depicted by block 400 and thereafter passes to block 402 which illustrates encapsulating a first command in a process that is identified by a process identifier. Next, block 404 depicts setting a return code variable for the process equal to a first value. The first value indicates that the process is currently executing. Thereafter, block 406 illustrates starting the execution of the process. Next, block 408 depicts starting the execution of the first command in response to starting the execution of the process. The command is executed within the process.

The process then passes to block 410 which illustrates a determination of whether or not the return code variable is equal to the second value. If a determination is made that the return code variable is not equal to the second value, the process passes back to block 410. Referring again to block 410, if a determination is made that the return code variable is equal to the second value, the process passes to block 412 which depicts a determination of whether or not this was the last command to execute. If a determination is made that this was not the last command to execute, the process passes to block 414 which illustrates getting a next command in the sequential order. The

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next command in the sequential order will be the next command in the scheduler script. The commands were originally inserted into the scheduler script in the sequential order. Thereafter, block 416 depicts encapsulating the next command in the sequential order in a process. This process is identified by its own, unique process identifier. Next, block 418 illustrates setting the return code variable equal to the first value for this process. The process then passes back to block 410.

Referring again to block 412, if a determination is made that this was the last command to execute, the process passes to block 420. Block 420 depicts returning control to the shell script which called this scheduler script.

Figure 5 is a high level flow chart which depicts a determination of whether a process is currently executing and setting a return code variable in accordance with the present invention. The process starts as illustrated by block 500 and thereafter passes to block 502 which depicts determining the process identifier which identifies the current process spawned to execute a command. Next, block 504 illustrates searching a process table for this process identifier. Block 506, then, depicts a determination of whether or not the process table indicates that the process is currently running. While a process is running, the process identifier which identifies that process will appear in the process table. When the process has completed executing, the process identifier will be removed from the table and will no longer appear there.

Referring again to block 506, if a determination is made that the process table indicates that the process is not running, the process passes to block 508 which illustrates setting the return code variable equal to a second value. When the return code variable is set equal to the second value, the return code

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variable indicates that the process is not currently running.
The process then terminates as depicted by block 510.

Referring again to block 506, if a determination is made
that the process table indicates that the process is running,
5 i.e. the process identifier for this process appears in the
process table, the process passes to block 512. Block 512
illustrates setting a timer. Next, block 514 depicts a
determination of whether or not the timer has expired. If a
determination is made that the timer has not expired, the process
10 loops back to block 514 until a determination is made that the
timer has expired. Referring again to block 514, if a
determination is made that the timer has expired, the process
passes back to block 504 in order to again search the process
table for the process identifier. In this manner, the process
15 table is checked periodically to determine whether the process
identifier appears in the table. The periods are determined by
the length of time set using the timer.

Figure 6 depicts pseudo-code for a scheduler script in
accordance with the present invention. As depicted, a first
20 command may be inserted into a first process. A second command
may be inserted into a second process. And, a third command may
be inserted into a third process. When the scheduler script is
executed, the first process and first will be executed. When the
first process is completed, the second process and second command
25 will be executed. And, when the second process is complete, the
third process and third command will be executed.

Figure 7 illustrates pseudo-code for a scheduler script
including TSM commands inserted in the script in accordance with
the present invention.

30 In this manner, commands may be executed sequentially in an
environment which executes commands concurrently. A scheduler
script is provided which encapsulates each command in a process.

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The scheduler script then executes the process and monitors the current execution status of the process by monitoring a return code variable. The return code variable is set equal to a first value to indicate that a process is currently executing. A process table is checked to determine whether a process is currently executing. The process identifier for a process will appear in the process table when the process is currently executing. When the process identifier no longer appears in the process table, the return code variable is set equal to a second value to indicate that the process has completed executing. When the return code variable is set equal to the second value, the scheduler will get the next command and encapsulate it within a process. In this manner, the commands are executed sequentially where each command completes executing prior to commencing the execution of the next command in the sequential order.

It is important to note that while the present invention has been described in the context of a fully functioning data processing system, those of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that the processes of the present invention are capable of being distributed in the form of a computer readable medium of instructions and a variety of forms and that the present invention applies equally regardless of the particular type of signal bearing media actually used to carry out the distribution. Examples of computer readable media include recordable-type media such a floppy disc, a hard disk drive, a RAM, CD-ROMs, and transmission-type media such as digital and analog communications links.

The description of the present invention has been presented for purposes of illustration and description, and is not intended to be exhaustive or limited to the invention in the form disclosed. Many modifications and variations will be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art. The embodiment was chosen

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and described in order to best explain the principles of the invention, the practical application, and to enable others of ordinary skill in the art to understand the invention for various embodiments with various modifications as are suited to the particular use contemplated.

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CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:

1. A method in a data processing system for scheduling the
5 execution of a plurality of commands, said data processing system
including an environment which executes commands concurrently,
wherein said commands are executed without regard to a completion
of execution of any other ones of said commands, said method
comprising the step of:

10 scheduling execution of said plurality of commands in said
environment in a programming order, a first one of said plurality
of commands in said order beginning and completing executing
prior to a second one of said commands in said order beginning
executing, wherein said plurality of commands are executed
15 sequentially in said programming order.

2. The method according to claim 1, further comprising the
steps of:

20 encapsulating said first one of said plurality of commands
in a first process and encapsulating said second one of said
plurality of commands in a second process;

beginning processing of said first process;

25 executing said first one of said plurality of commands in
response to said beginning processing of said first process,
wherein said first one of said plurality of commands executes
only while said first process is executing; and

beginning processing of said second process only in response
to a completion of processing of said first process.

30 3. The method according to claim 2, further comprising the step
of completing processing of said first process in response to a
completion of execution of said first one of said plurality of

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commands.

4. The method according to claim 2, further comprising the step
of executing said second one of said plurality of commands in
5 response to said beginning processing of said second process.

5. The method according to claim 2, further comprising the step
of determining whether said first process is currently executing.

10 6. The method according to claim 5, wherein said step of
determining whether said first process is currently executing
further comprises the steps of:
establishing a return code variable; and
utilizing said return code variable to indicate whether said
15 first process is currently executing.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein said step of
determining whether said first process is currently executing
further comprises the steps of:
20 assigning a first process identifier to said first process;
and
utilizing said first process identifier to determine whether
said first process is currently executing.

25 8. The method according to claim 7, further comprising the
steps of:
searching a process table for said first process identifier;
determining that said first process is executing in response
to locating said process identifier in said process table; and
30 determining that said first process is not executing in
response to a failure to locate said process identifier in said
process table.

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9. The method according to claim 8, further comprising the steps of:

5 setting said return code variable equal to a first value
while said first process is executing; and
 setting said return code variable equal to a second value
when said first process has completed executing.

10 10. The method according to claim 9, further comprising the steps of:

 establishing a timer for said first process;
 starting said timer in response to executing said first
process; and
 testing said return code variable to determine whether said
15 return code variable is equal to said second value upon the
expiration of said timer.

20 11. A data processing system for scheduling the execution of a
plurality of commands, said data processing system including an
environment which executes commands concurrently, wherein said
commands are executed without regard to a completion of execution
of any other ones of said commands, comprising:

25 a scheduler script executing within said data processing
system for scheduling execution of said plurality of commands in
said environment in a programming order; and

30 said scheduler script including means for scheduling a first
one of said plurality of commands in said order to begin and
complete executing prior to a second one of said commands in said
order beginning executing, wherein said plurality of commands are
executed sequentially in said programming order.

12. The system according to claim 11, further comprising:

means for encapsulating said first one of said plurality of commands in a first process and encapsulating said second one of said plurality of commands in a second process;

5 means for beginning processing of said first process;

means for executing said first one of said plurality of commands in response to said beginning processing of said first process, wherein said first one of said plurality of commands executes only while said first process is executing; and

10 means for beginning processing of said second process only in response to a completion of processing of said first process.

13. The system according to claim 12, further comprising means for completing processing of said first process in response to a completion of execution of said first one of said plurality of commands.

14. The system according to claim 12, further comprising means for executing said second one of said plurality of commands in response to said beginning processing of said second process.

15. The system according to claim 12, further comprising means for determining whether said first process is currently executing.

25

16. The system according to claim 15, wherein said means for determining whether said first process is currently executing further comprises:

means for establishing a return code variable; and

30 means for utilizing said return code variable to indicate whether said first process is currently executing.

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means for utilizing said first process identifier to determine whether said first process is currently executing.

means for determining that said first process is executing in response to locating said process identifier in said process table; and

19. The system according to claim 18, further comprising:
means for setting said return code variable equal to a first value while said first process is executing; and
means for setting said return code variable equal to a second value when said first process has completed executing.

25 20. The system according to claim 19, further comprising:
means for establishing a timer for said first process;
means for starting said timer in response to executing said
first process; and
means for testing said return code variable to determine
30 whether said return code variable is equal to said second value
upon the expiration of said timer.

21. A computer program product for scheduling the execution of a plurality of commands, said data processing system including an environment which executes commands concurrently, wherein said commands are executed without regard to a completion of execution of any other ones of said commands, said computer program product comprising:

a scheduler script instruction means executing within said data processing system for scheduling execution of said plurality of commands in said environment in a programming order; and

said scheduler script instruction means including instruction means for scheduling a first one of said plurality of commands in said order to begin and complete executing prior to a second one of said commands in said order beginning executing, wherein said plurality of commands are executed sequentially in said programming order.

22. The computer program product according to claim 21, further comprising:

instruction means for encapsulating said first one of said plurality of commands in a first process and encapsulating said second one of said plurality of commands in a second process;

instruction means for beginning processing of said first process;

instruction means for executing said first one of said plurality of commands in response to said beginning processing of said first process, wherein said first one of said plurality of commands executes only while said first process is executing; and

instruction means for beginning processing of said second process only in response to a completion of processing of said first process.

23. The computer program product according to claim 22, further

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comprising instruction means for completing processing of said first process in response to a completion of execution of said first one of said plurality of commands.

5 24. The computer program product according to claim 22, further comprising instruction means for executing said second one of said plurality of commands in response to said beginning processing of said second process.

10 25. The computer program product according to claim 22, further comprising instruction means for determining whether said first process is currently executing.

15 26. The computer program product according to claim 25, wherein said instruction means for determining whether said first process is currently executing further comprises:

instruction means for establishing a return code variable;

and

20 instruction means for utilizing said return code variable to indicate whether said first process is currently executing.

27. The computer program product according to claim 26, wherein said instruction means for determining whether said first process is currently executing further comprises:

25 instruction means for assigning a first process identifier to said first process; and

instruction means for utilizing said first process identifier to determine whether said first process is currently executing.

30

28. The computer program product according to claim 27, further comprising:

instruction means for searching a process table for said first process identifier;

5 instruction means for determining that said first process is executing in response to locating said process identifier in said process table; and

instruction means for determining that said first process is not executing in response to a failure to locate said process identifier in said process table.

10

29. The computer program product according to claim 28, further comprising:

instruction means for setting said return code variable equal to a first value while said first process is executing; and

15

instruction means for setting said return code variable equal to a second value when said first process has completed executing.

20

30. The computer program product according to claim 29, further comprising:

instruction means for establishing a timer for said first process;

25

instruction means for starting said timer in response to executing said first process; and

instruction means for testing said return code variable to determine whether said return code variable is equal to said second value upon the expiration of said timer.

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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 APPARATUS AND METHODS FOR SEQUENTIALLY SCHEDULING A PLURALITY OF
 COMMANDS IN A PROCESSING ENVIRONMENT WHICH EXECUTES COMMANDS
 CONCURRENTLY

10 A data processing system and method are disclosed for
 scheduling a sequential execution of multiple commands. The data
 processing system includes an environment which executes the
 commands concurrently. Without scheduling, each of the commands
 is executed in the environment without regard to a completion of
 execution of any other ones of the commands. Execution of the
 plurality of commands is scheduled in the environment so that the
15 commands execute sequentially in programming order. When the
 commands are scheduled, a first one of the commands in the order
 begins and completes executing prior to a second one of the
 commands in the order beginning executing. When scheduled, the
 commands execute in the environment sequentially in programming
20 order. In order to execute the commands sequentially, a process
 is spawned within which to execute the command. The execution
 status of the process is checked periodically by checking a
 process table. When the process has completed executing, i.e.
 when the command has completed executing, a new process is
25 spawned within which to execute the next command in the
 sequential order.

Figure 1

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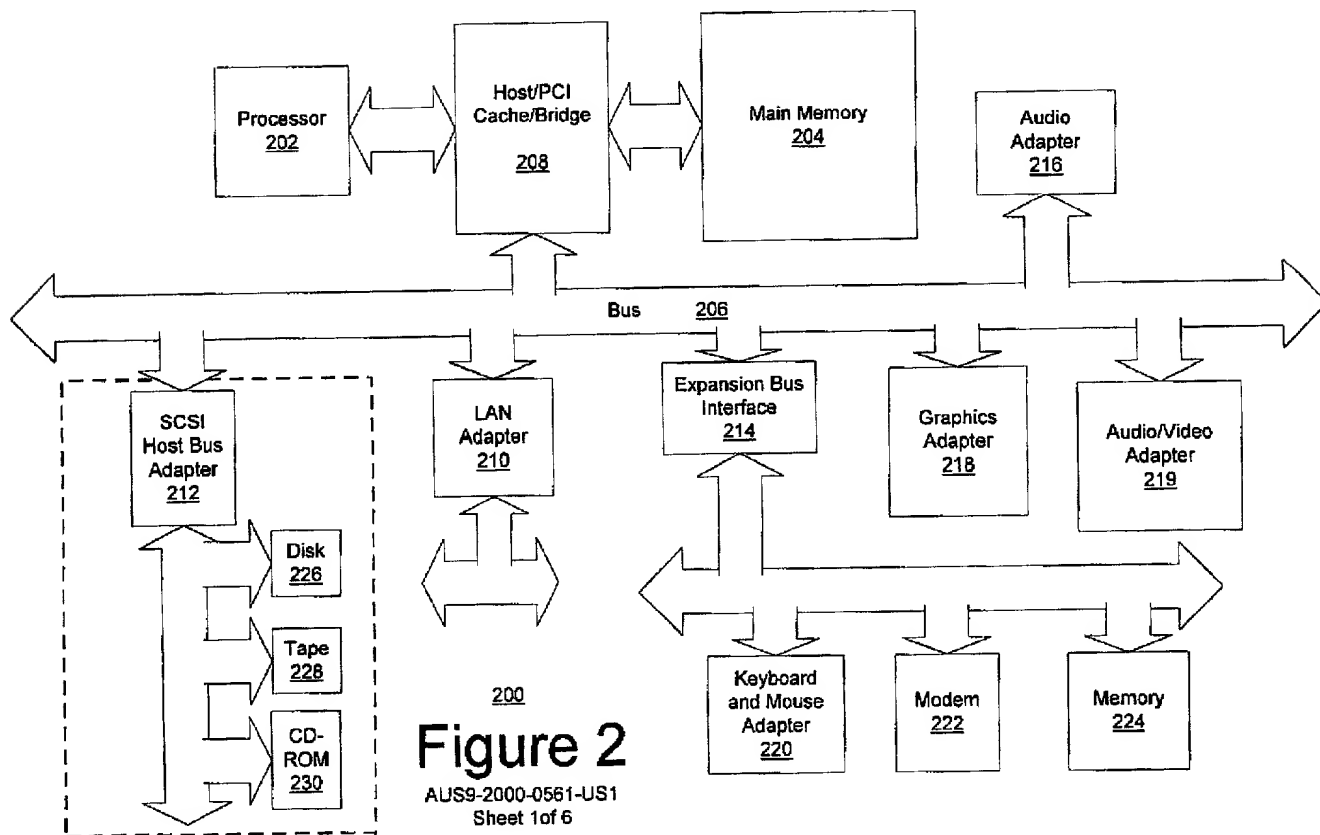
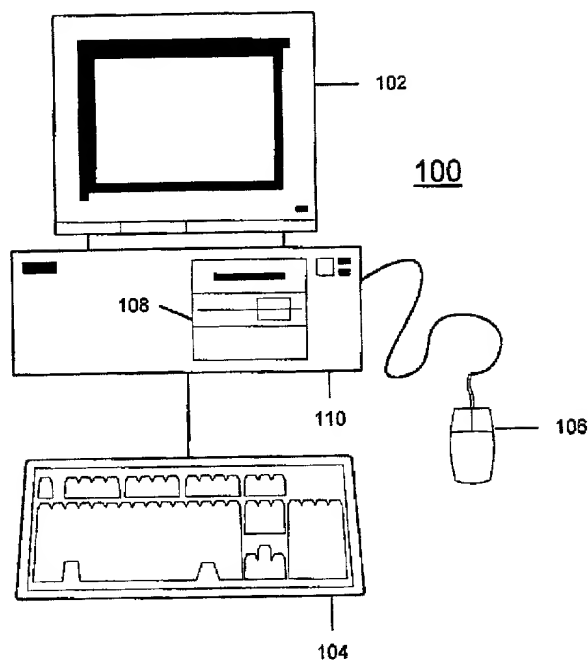


Figure 2

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Figure 3

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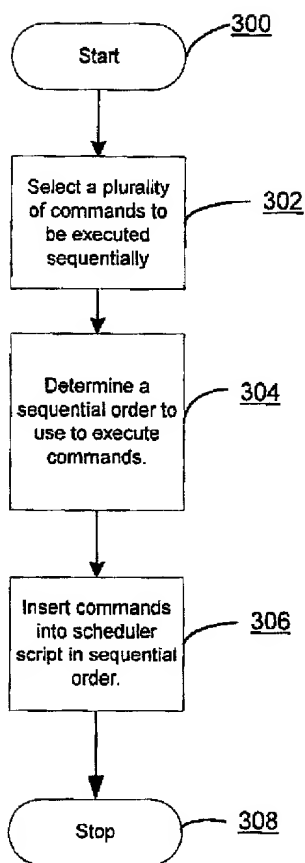


Figure 4

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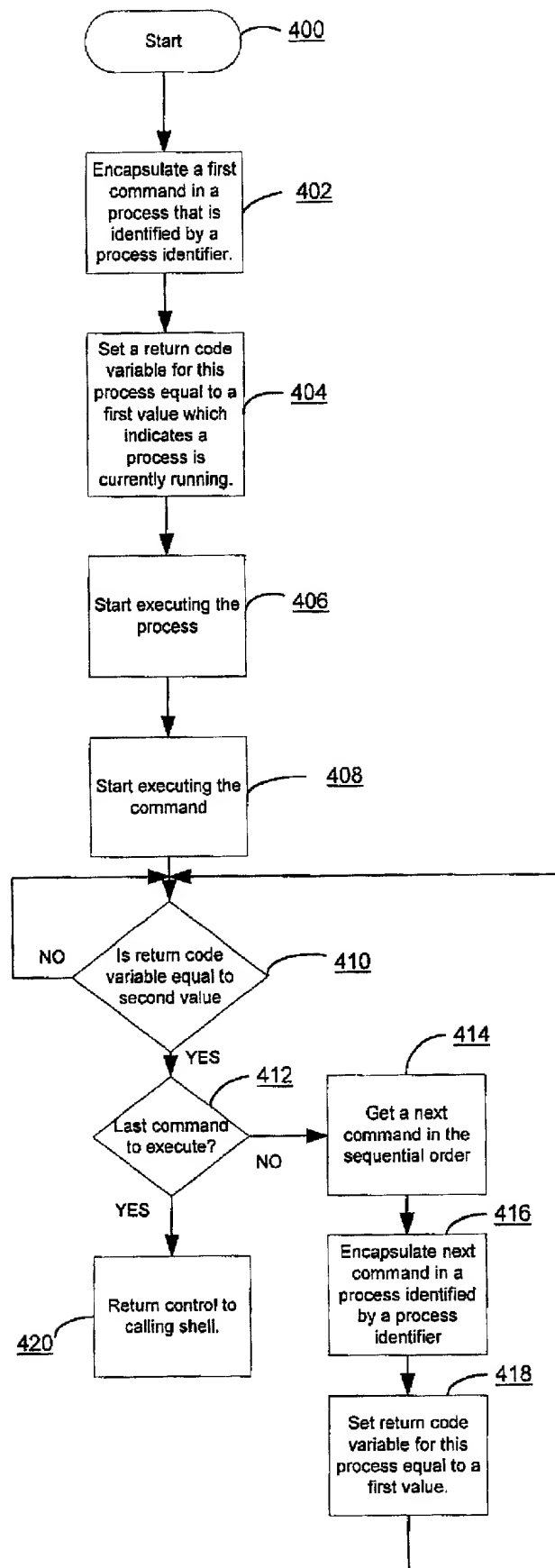
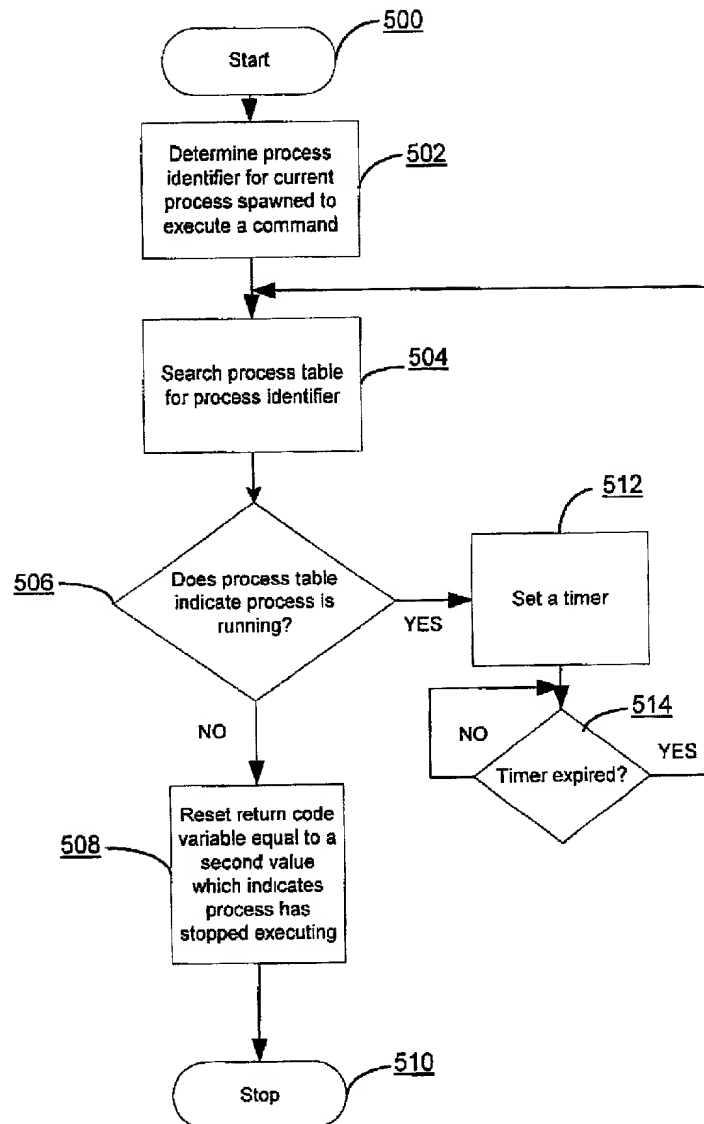


Figure 5

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```
y=`date +%Y%m%d`  
x=`date +%OH%OM%OS`
```

```
#  
date >> /tmp/scheduler.log  
echo "Starting scheduler" >>/tmp/scheduler.log  
#-----
```

```
date >> /tmp/scheduler.log  
echo "Starting process # 1 " >>/tmp/scheduler.log  
rc1=0  
#insert command here for process #1  
while [[ $rc1 = 0 ]]  
do  
ps -ef|grep process#1|grep -v grep  
if [[ $? -ne 0 ]]  
then rc1=1  
else  
sleep 600  
fi  
done
```

```
date >> /tmp/scheduler.log  
echo "Starting process # 2 " >>/tmp/scheduler.log  
rc2=0  
#insert command here for process #2  
while [[ $rc2 = 0 ]]  
do  
ps -ef|grep process#2|grep -v grep  
if [[ $? -ne 0 ]]  
then rc2=1  
else  
sleep 120  
fi  
done
```

```
date >> /tmp/scheduler.log  
echo "Starting process # 3 " >>/tmp/scheduler.log  
rc3=0  
#insert command here for process #3  
while [[ $rc3 = 0 ]]  
do  
ps -ef|grep process#3|grep -v grep  
if [[ $? -ne 0 ]]  
then rc3=1  
else  
sleep 120  
fi  
done
```

Fig. 6

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**DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR
PATENT APPLICATION**

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name;

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

Apparatus and Methods for Sequentially Scheduling A Plurality of Commands in A Processing Environment Which Executes Commands Concurrently

the specification of which (check one)

X is attached hereto.

___ was filed on _____
as Application Serial No. _____
and was amended on _____
(if applicable)

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the patentability of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, §119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

Prior Foreign Application(s): _____ Priority Claimed
____ Yes ____ No
(Number) (Country) (Day/Month/Year)

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information material to the patentability of this application as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56 which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

(Application Serial #) (Filing Date) (Status)

006077 "T2607460

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorneys and/or agents to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

John W. Henderson, Jr., Reg. No. 26,907; Thomas E. Tyson, Reg. No. 28,543; James H. Barksdale, Jr., Reg. No. 24,091; Casimer K. Salys, Reg. No. 28,900; Robert M. Carwell, Reg. No. 28,499; Douglas H. Lefevre, Reg. No. 26,193; Jeffrey S. LaBaw, Reg. No. 31,633; David A. Mims, Jr., Reg. No. 32,708; Volel Emile, Reg. No. 39,969; Anthony V. England, Reg. No. 35,129; Leslie A. Van Leeuwen, Reg. No. 42,196; Christopher A. Hughes, Reg. No. 26,914; Edward A. Pennington, Reg. No. 32,588; John E. Hoel, Reg. No. 26,279; Joseph C. Redmond, Jr., Reg. No. 18,753; Marilyn S. Dawkins, Reg. No. 31,140; Mark E. McBurney, Reg. No. 33,114; Duke W. Yee, Reg. No. 34,285; Colin P. Cahoon, Reg. No. 38,836; Stephen R. Loe, Reg. No. 43,757; Stephen J. Walder, Jr., Reg. No. 41,534; Charles D. Stepps, Jr., Reg. No. 45,880; Stephen R. Tkacs, Reg. No. 46,430, and Christopher P. O'Hagan, Reg. No. 46,966, Lisa L.B. Yociss, Reg. No. 36,975.

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INVENTORS SIGNATURE: *Rick Allen Hamilton II* DATE: Nov 5, 2000

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Docket No. AUS9-2000-0561-US1

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the specification of which (check one)

☒ is attached hereto.

☐ was filed on _____
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Prior Foreign Application(s):			Priority Claimed
(Number)	(Country)	(Day/Month/Year)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
_____	_____	_____	

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information material to the patentability of this application as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56 which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

(Application Serial #)	(Filing Date)	(Status)
_____	_____	_____

006001 "T2601260

Docket No. AUS9-2000-0561-US1

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

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FULL NAME OF SOLE OR FIRST INVENTOR: Rick Allen Hamilton II

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